

35449 to 35455—Continued.

35451. *PITHECOLOBIUM ANGULATUM* Benth.

"Ornamental small tree." (*Baker*).

35452. *PITHECOLOBIUM LOBATUM* Benth.

"Small tree with very large ornamental red pods. Valuable as a tropical ornamental, especially so far as the red pods, in which, after they open, the blue seeds hang for a long time." (*Baker*).

"This *Pithecolobium* goes under the name of *Anagap*, or *Bansilak*. It is a small or medium sized tree, with large red, deeply lobed and curved pods. The wood of this tree is used to some extent." (*H. N. Whitford, The Forests of the Philippines, pt. 2, 1911.*)

35453. *PREMNA ODORATA* Blanco.

(*Premna pubescens* Blume.)

"The leaves are rich in an unknown essential oil, which possesses marked insecticidal power. The leaves dried and powdered are used by the natives for lice on poultry and other animals." (*Baker*.)

35454. *SIDEROXYLON* sp.

"A large, fine, forest tree in an interesting group. Will be of great interest in tropical gardens." (*Baker*.)

35455. *STREBLUS ASPER* Loureiro.

Kalios.

"An ilex-leaved moraceous tree. Produces large quantities of subedible juicy fruit of small size. Cultivation and selection might easily make something of value of it some day." (*Baker*.)

"This is a small tree known as *Kalios* and is common in second-growth forests." (*H. N. Whitford, The Forests of the Philippines, pt. 2, 1911.*)

Distribution.—The drier parts of India and eastward through China, Cochin China, and the Malay Archipelago and the Philippines.

35456 to 35458.

Collected by Mr. F. N. Meyer, agricultural explorer for the Department of Agriculture. Received May 27, 1913.

Quoted notes by Mr. Meyer.

35456. *CRATAEGUS PINNATIFIDA* Bunge.

Hawthorn.

"(Tsinan, Shantung, China, April 9, 1913.) A Chinese cultivated edible haw called *Hong kuo* much used by the Chinese as a sweetmeat, being eaten mostly covered with molten sugar; also stewed with sugar or honey. Foreigners in China make much use of them as preserves, compotes, jellies, and cake fillings. They are also served stewed with game, meats, and as a tart side dish. This haw deserves the highest consideration of the American public as a new fruit for the home, as the flavor is of such a nature that it appeals straightway to practically all European and American people. The trees are slow growers and thrive especially in sandy but rich soil and in regions where the summers are warm and the winters only moderately cold. They are able to withstand considerable drought."

For an illustration of the edible fruit of this Chinese cultivated hawthorn, see Plate VIII.

35457. *PYRUS CHINENSIS* Lindley.

Pear.

(*Pyrus sinensis* Lindl.)

"(Tsinan, Shantung, China, April 5, 1913.) A large, coarse variety of Chinese pear, called *ma huang li*, meaning 'yellow horse pear.' Grown in the vicinity of Tsinan, Shantung. The pear possesses a very agreeable aroma, but a coarse, watery flesh, like so many of the Chinese pears."